

The University of Maryland College Park

OUTLOOK

October 24, 1988

Rearick Presents National Gallery Exhibit on Veronese

Mounting a National Gallery of Art exhibition on a master Renaissance painter's work takes years of diligent research and persistent negotiation.

One must track down a representative body of the master's work and then persuade wary museum curators and private collectors to send paintings worth millions of dollars to the site of the exhibition.

To do two separate exhibits, on the same master, in the same year, well...W.R. Rearick, UMCP professor of art history, is one of the few scholars who is an expert on that subject.

Rearick's 105-object exhibition, "The Art of Paolo Veronese, 1528-1588," will open Nov. 13 at the National Gallery of Art in Washington and run through Feb. 20. Earlier this year another of Rearick's Veronese exhibits was on display at a museum in Venice.

And the two shows will be almost entirely different, Rearick says. Only



Veronese's Judith

one work, "Martyrdom of St. Lucy," will be used in both exhibits.

In 1981, Rearick, an expert in Venetian art of the Renaissance, began planning his project on Veronese, one

of the most influential and highly regarded artists of his period.

"Birthdays are more fun than death days. However, I don't believe I could have waited until 2028 (the 500th anniversary of the artist's birth), I would have been 98 years old then and suspect I would not have been fit for such an undertaking. So I settled to celebrate the 400th anniversary of his death," Rearick says.

In seeking support for the project, Rearick first approached the Italian Giorgio Cini Foundation. The scholar received an ambiguous response from the group, which expressed doubts about the availability of funds for such a project.

Seeking an alternative venue, Rearick contacted Sidney Freedberg, then-chief curator of the National Gallery. Freedberg liked the idea and pledged the gallery's support.

Upon hearing of the National Gallery's commitment to the project, the Cini Foundation suddenly

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Veronese's Portrait of a Man (Self-Portrait)

Hornbake Satellite Dishes Will Link UMCP With Video World

Two newly installed satellite dishes on the roof of Hornbake Library will make hundreds of new sources of video programming available campus-wide at UMCP. But the new dishes aren't the harbinger of a glut of unsightly satellite equipment once feared by the campus community, officials say.

The Hornbake dishes, installed in late September, will have access to more than 200 domestic, regional and international satellites, according to Allen Rough, head of Nonprint Media Services. Programming can be fed throughout the campus Video Distribution System coordinated by Nonprint Media.

The distribution system is an on-campus cable television network that can provide up to four channels of professor-selected programming to be used in classrooms and lecture halls which are connected to it. The service, which is planned for expansion into nearly all campus buildings, currently goes to classrooms in LeFrak Hall, the J.M. Patterson Building, the Physics Building, the Zoology and Psychology Building, and Hornbake Library.

When faculty members and researchers wish to receive a program, they can arrange for the broadcast through Nonprint Media.

"Prior to the installation of the dishes and the development of the video distribution system, faculty were generally limited to a few locations for the use of video programming for their classes," says Rough.

In one of the first uses of the new equipment, the UMCP dishes tapped into direct satellite broadcasts from NASA dealing with the Discovery space shuttle mission, says Susan Clabaugh, chair of the Academic Media Technology and Telecommunications Advisory Committee. The committee was a driving force behind acquisition of the satellite equipment.

Despite the addition of two new dishes, the concern of campus officials over a proliferation of satellite dishes has eased.

In the early 1980s reduced costs of satellite equipment created concern that many departments might decide to acquire such equipment. Foresee-

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Journalism Professor to Head Historian's Association

Maurine H. Beasley, professor of journalism, has been elected president-elect of the American Journalism Historians' Association. She also is head of the History Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication. Beasley will become the first person to serve as head of the nation's two academic organizations devoted to the study of history within journalism schools.

Beasley was chosen president-elect of the AJHA at its recent convention in Charleston, S.C. The group was formed in 1982 to forge stronger links between academics who teach in history departments and those who teach history-oriented courses in professional journalism schools. The organization publishes a refereed academic journal, *American Journalism*, edited at the University of Alabama.

A former staff writer for the *Washington Post*, Beasley is a specialist in the history of women in

journalism, and is the author, editor or co-author/editor of six books. She has taught at UMCP since 1974.

"Journalism history is enjoying something of a renaissance as scholars see that historical analysis provides an excellent tool for understanding contemporary journalist practice," Beasley said. "Last year about 17 percent of the Ph.D. dissertations produced in the field of journalism/mass communications made use of historical analysis. In past years journalism historians talked only to each other. Now we intend to develop greater interdisciplinary linkage."

Beasley herself has an interdisciplinary background. She holds bachelor's degrees in history and journalism from the University of Missouri, Columbia, a master's degree from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism and a Ph.D. in American civilization from George Washington University. ■

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Campus to Host Demonstration of NeXT Computer

Representatives of NeXT Computer Inc. will be at UMCP Fri., Oct. 28 to demonstrate the capabilities of the NeXT computer designed specifically for higher education. Ronald F.E. Weissman, assistant to President Kirwan and a member of the NeXT Advisory Board, and Glenn Ricart, director of the Computer Science Center, will host the demonstration which begins at 2:30 p.m. in Room 2203 of the Art/Soc Bldg. The

workstation, which was unveiled by its inventor earlier this month at a news conference in California, will also be on display at EDUCOM'88, the national conference on academic computing being held in Washington this week. UMCP is the host university for EDUCOM'88. Interested faculty, staff and students are invited to attend the Oct. 28 demonstration on a space available basis.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Freimuth Assists Ethiopian AIDS Education Effort

While U.S. health officials are using extensive mailing media campaigns to educate people about AIDS, experts in other parts of the world are undecided about how to circulate information about the disease.



Vicki Freimuth

Vicki Freimuth, associate professor of communication arts and theatre at UMCP, spent several weeks this summer helping one African nation decide how best to spread facts about AIDS.

Freimuth, under the auspices of the World Health Organization, worked with Ethiopia's Ministry of Health to develop AIDS communication campaigns for the nation of 43 million people. She conducted research with focus groups in both high and low risk populations in an effort to sort out the unique problems of AIDS education in Ethiopia.

At present, there is mixed information about the seriousness of

Ethiopia's AIDS problem. There have been 50 reported cases of AIDS there with 25 documented deaths resulting from the disease.

However, analysts believe the problem is more serious than these figures indicate, Freimuth says. Limited testing for the disease raises suspicion that many cases go unreported. And some estimates suggest that 20 percent of the country's prostitutes are infected by the AIDS virus.

Prostitutes, long-distance truck drivers and itinerant laborers were among the groups Freimuth studied closely. Because truck drivers and laborers are often customers of prostitutes, they are seen as groups that could spread the disease to different parts of the country.

In addition, Freimuth studied peasant families as an example of a low risk group.

"We found that the prostitutes, truck drivers, laborers and peasant men had heard about the disease, but there were a lot of misconceptions," Freimuth says. "There was a feeling among some groups that you could get the disease by breathing. That kind of idea discourages prevention."

Freimuth also found that Ethiopians had limited exposure to the use of condoms. Since condoms are not part of the culture, it seems that encouraging condom use is limited as a solution to the problem, she says.

Freimuth suggests that officials propose condoms as a solution but also see the idea of limiting sex to one partner as a message that relates better to the culture.

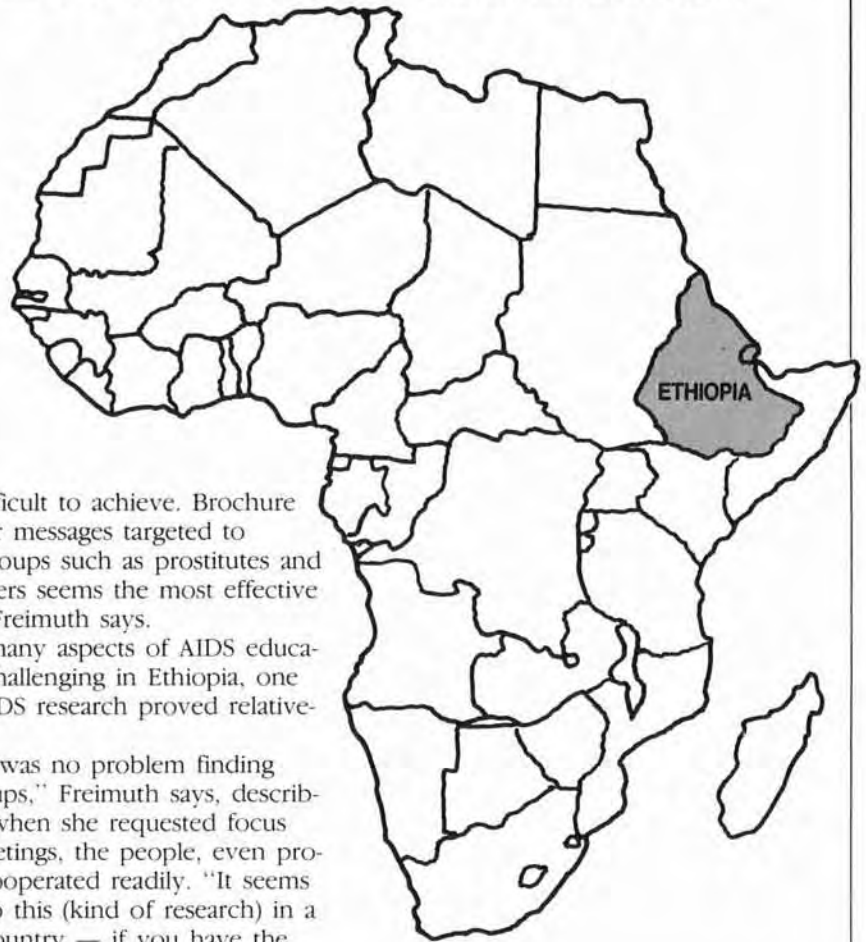
With more than a hundred languages used in the country and limited mass media resources, widespread dissemination of information

is difficult to achieve. Brochure and poster messages targeted to specific groups such as prostitutes and truck drivers seems the most effective solution, Freimuth says.

While many aspects of AIDS education are challenging in Ethiopia, one part of AIDS research proved relatively easy.

"There was no problem finding focus groups," Freimuth says, describing how when she requested focus group meetings, the people, even prostitutes, cooperated readily. "It seems easy to do this (kind of research) in a socialist country — if you have the right contacts." ■

—Brian Busek



Alford Authors New Book on Narcissism

C. Fred Alford, assistant professor of government, has written *Narcissism: Socrates, the Frankfurt School, and Psychoanalytic Theory* published recently by Yale University Press.

Alford writes that psychoanalytic theory implies that narcissism can be construed in a positive way, as a striving for perfection, wholeness, and control over self and world.

In the book he applies the psychoanalytic theory of narcissism to

the philosophies of Socrates, and Frankfurt School members Max Horkheimer, Theodor Adorno, Herbert Marcuse, and Jurgen Habermas. He contends that it can illuminate basic philosophical issues such as the nature of the ideal society, the integrity of the self, and the role of reasons in human affairs.

The UMCP professor uses the work of Freud, Klein, Kohut, and other psychoanalysts to buttress his thesis. ■

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

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Letters to the editor, story suggestions, campus information & calendar items are welcome. Please submit all material at least three weeks before the Monday of publication. Send it to Roz Hiebert, Editor Outlook, 2101 Turner Building, through campus mail or to The University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Our telephone number is (301) 454-5335.



Hagberg Adds His Hypertension Expertise to the Center on Aging

Twenty million Americans over the age of 60 have hypertension, or high blood pressure. Because it is a problem that can lead to strokes and heart failure, scientists continually are looking for more effective ways to control hypertension in older adults.

Jim Hagberg is one of those in search of the answers. He came from the University of Florida to UMCP this August as an associate professor in the Center on Aging.

In his most recent research, Hagberg has shown that exercise can lower blood pressure in the elderly. From studies that he conducted in Florida, he found that cases of mild hypertension in the elderly can be controlled most likely with regular exercise rather than medications that

currently are prescribed.

"Even a low-intensity walking program can significantly lower blood pressure," he explains.

Hagberg will continue this research here along with colleagues from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and the National Institute on Aging in Baltimore.

With a \$60,000 grant, Hagberg is setting up his lab in the PERH Building. Eventually he would like to begin some exercise physiology research projects with healthy young people, who are abundant on the College Park campus.

"I love to do research," he adds. "That is why I'm here at College Park." ■

Asbjornsen Honored

Odd A. (Andy) Asbjornsen, professor of chemical engineering and associate director for education at the Systems Research Center, was promoted to the title of Honorary Doctor (h.c.) at the prestigious Finnish university, Abo Academy.

The Abo Academy, established as a satellite university to Sweden's Uppsala University, is internationally recognized particularly in the area of chemical engineering.

Asbjornsen was honored for his achievements over the last 16 years in teaching and research, incorporating a systems engineering approach to chemical engineering modeling, design and operations. He was also commended for his work in industrial applications, in particular, to the Norsk Hydro Company. ■

Campus Seeks Director of Human Relations Office

Applications and nominations are being invited for the position of director of UMCP's Human Relations Office. The director, a staff assistant to the president, plans, develops and coordinates over-all human relations activities on the campus. To be considered, candidates must have a master's or professional degree, previous senior level administrative experience, and

broad and substantive education in the behavioral and social sciences and in administrative management. Call the Office of Employment Services, x4435 for a detailed position description. Applications will be accepted through Nov. 15. UMCP is an equal employment, affirmative action employer and encourages qualified minority and women applicants.

NSF Director Tours Campus Research Facility

Earlier this month Erich Bloch, director of the National Science Foundation, and Lynn Preston, deputy director for cross disciplinary research, toured the UMCP Systems Research Center.

The SRC is one of 14 engineering "centers of excellence" nationwide funded by NSF. The SRC is one of the first six centers established by an NSF grant in 1985.

During their visit, the NSF officials heard briefings by professor of electrical engineering William S. Levine and assistant professor of chemical and nuclear engineering Kyu-Yong Choi, and SRC assistant research scientist Michael Fan on optimization-based design using CONSOLE. The UMCP-developed software is used in control system design and has interdisciplinary applications in the

aerospace and chemical processing industries.

Bloch and Preston also toured the Intelligent Servosystems Laboratory for a demonstration of tactile sensing and review of research being carried out by professor of electrical engineering P.S. Krishnaprasad and his students and Roger Brockett of the SRC's Harvard University operation.

They heard briefings on real-time signal processing and VLSI by electrical engineering professors Joseph Ja'Ja and Nariman Farvardin and students and visited the VLSI Design Laboratory.

In March, the SRC was awarded a five-year, \$21.3 million renewal grant from NSF. Currently, the center involves some 50 faculty members from six departments and two colleges and 145 graduate and 40 undergraduate research students. ■



NSF director Erich Bloch (right), SRC director John Baras, and NSF deputy director Lynn Preston are briefed by P.S. Krishnaprasad in the center's Intelligent Servosystems Laboratory.

Libraries Acquire New Info Systems for Journals, Campaigns, Federal Register

University of Maryland Libraries patrons now have three new ways of getting at information in scholarly journals, on the 1988 Presidential Campaign, and in the Federal Register, according to Danuta Nitecki, Associate Director for Public Service for UMCP Libraries. "We're pleased to be able to offer our patrons some powerful new research tools," she says.

A new automated database, *HSL Current Contents*, provides an online version of the Institute for Scientific Information's *Current Contents* publications. The database indexes the tables of contents of more than 6,000 professional journals in the sciences, humanities and social sciences and includes listings of recent citations. Access to it can be made from offices, homes or the libraries. For information about user training and the nominal home or office use costs, call x5704.

A concise daily summary and analysis of the presidential and senate campaigns is also now available from the UMCP Libraries in a new automated database, *The Presidential Campaign Hotline*. Hotline information is gathered from major newspapers and news magazines, network tv and regional newspapers from target states. A printed copy of the *Campaign Hotline* is available at the McKeldin reference desk by 3 p.m., Monday to Friday through a trial period of one month, ending Oct. 28. Call x5704 for further info.

UMCP is one of seven sites and the only non-federal site chosen to receive the *Federal Register* via FM

radio broadcast as part of a pilot project sponsored by the U.S. Government Printing Office and the Office of the Federal Register. During the test, now to Dec. 31, 1988, the complete text of the next day's *Register* will be broadcast during the night, stored on computer and searched the next day using word processing and text scanning software. This process not only delivers the *Register* before a print copy can arrive by mail, but also provides for keyword searching, a feature not possible with the print copy. Call x3034 for further information about its use and location. ■

Campus Satellites

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ing problems with security and aesthetics likely to result from a large number of dishes scattered throughout the campus, Clabaugh's committee set to work on a policy for satellite equipment.

The committee recommended centralizing dishes on a single, "satellite farm." Such a "farm" would prevent dishes from dotting the campus and make security more manageable.

However, officials have not yet settled on a location for the "farm." In the meantime, requests to install dishes have been reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Facilities Planning Working Group.

Thus far, the lack of a satellite "farm" has not caused problems for the campus, says Warren Kelley,

resource planner in the Resource Planning and Budget Office.

Just seven dishes have been erected on campus: two on the roof of the Computer and Space Sciences Building, one on the ground near the Instructional Television System, one on the roof of the Engineering Laboratory Building, one on the ground near the Center for Automation Research Building and the two new dishes on Hornbake. An additional dish is planned for the foreign language house which will be located in the renovated St. Mary's Hall dormitory.

"There had been a sense that we might see them (satellite dishes) popping in everybody's backyard and that they would become a visually prominent part of the landscape — that hasn't happened," Kelley says. ■

—Brian Busek

UMCP Expected to Play Key Role in Fund Drive

The most ambitious fund-raising campaign ever undertaken by the University of Maryland System with a goal of \$200 million was announced at a gala black tie event Oct. 8 in Baltimore. As the flagship institution in the eleven-campus system, UMCP will be assuming half the goal, the raising of \$100 million.

The recently launched 1988 Campaign for College Park, aimed at increasing donations from faculty and staff, is a smaller but significant part of the larger effort. According to Brad Barwise, Director of Development for UMCP, "It is very hard to demonstrate to, say, Xerox the extra

efforts of time and loyalty that our faculty and staff feel for this institution. It's much easier to point out to a potential donor corporation or individual that they should increase their level of participation when we can show the involvement of our people on campus. The total dollar amount and the percentage of participation are both significant."

Barwise is enthusiastic about the possibilities of the College Park campaign. UMCP has never been involved in major fund raising like this before. "The response in terms of time and energy from the acting president, the deans and the various fund raisers

around the campus has been exciting," he says.

Priorities for College Park use of the funds include both capital projects such as the new telescope consortium and the rebuilding of athletics facilities and 'people power' such as named chairs, distinguished professorships, graduate fellowships and endowed scholarships. "We really feel this dramatic influx of private dollars will move the university into the 1990s and beyond," says Barwise. ■

Calendar

October 24 - November 2

Indulge Your Wanderlust At Hoff Theater

If you have a terminal case of the travel bug, then take off with Cultural Carnival's "Wanderlust" series. Visit "Siberia: The Sleeping Land," Sunday at 3 p.m. or Monday at 8 p.m. in the Hoff Theater. Future destinations include: The Nile, China, Georgia's Suwanee River, Austria and The Far East. To taste the culture you visit, meet in the Stamp Union Atrium beforehand for a special reception featuring the food and drink native to that evening's program. Tickets for each program are \$2, \$3 and \$4. Tickets for the receptions are an additional \$6. For more information, call 454-4987.

24 MON

Zoology Seminar: "Plant Succession and Herbivory in a Virginia Old Field," Michael Bowers, The Blandy Experimental Farm, noon, 1208 Zoo-Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

Physics Seminar: "The Maryland Spheromak Experiment," Alan DeSilva, 1:30 p.m., 1207 Energy Research Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

Housing and Design Lecture: "House & House Style & Symbol," Alan Gowans, 2 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall. Call x1543 for info.

Mathematics Student-Faculty Colloquium: "Grobner Bases (Computer Algebra)," William Adams, 3 p.m., 3206 Mathematics Bldg. Call x3762 for info.

Nuclear Physics Seminar: "Effective Interactions and Nuclear Structure Deduced Via Proton Scattering," James Kelly, 3 p.m., 1305 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

History Lecture: "Criminal Law and the Labor Relations in England, 1800-1840," Richard J. Soderlund, 3:30 p.m., 2119 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2843 for info.

Horticulture Graduate Seminar: "Temperature Effects on Primary and Secondary Dormancy in Peach and Apple Seeds," Frank Dennis, 4 p.m., 0128b Holzappel Hall. Call x3606 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "Demoniac Memory: An Efficient Mechanism for Persistent State," Thomas G. Moher, U. of Illinois at Chicago, 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "Population Dynamics of a Mexican Lycaenid Butterfly, *Sandia xami*," Jorge Soberón, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "Shock Acceleration in the Outer Heliosphere," Robert Gold, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Science Bldg. Call x7313 for info.

25 TUE

Registration for Fitness Walking, 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Campus Recreation Services, Reckord Armory Lobby. Call x3124 for info.

General Relativity Seminar: "Time And Prediction in Quantum Cosmology," James Hartle, U. of California, Santa Barbara, 2 p.m., 4102 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Pattern Formation: From Electro-Deposition to the Growth of Snow Flakes," Eschel Ben-Jacob, U. of Michigan, 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x7382 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "Conservation Biology in Mexico: Problems and Perspectives," Jorge Soberón, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Feminism Lecture: "Gender and Jurisprudence," Robin West, 8 p.m., 2309 Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x3841 for info.

26 WED

Employee Development Seminar: "Progressive Discipline and Grievance Handling," presented by the State of Maryland Management Development Center, 9 a.m.-4 p.m., 0109 Center of Adult Education, \$40. Call x4811 for reservation info.

Counseling Center Brown Bag Lecture: "Cognitive Behavioral Approaches to Treating Couples and Families," Norman Epstein, noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2932 for info.

International Security Studies Lecture: "Ethics and Nuclear Weapons," Bryan Hehir, U.S. Catholic Conference, 12:30-2 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x6193 for info.

Astronomy Colloquium: "The Early Evolution of the Galaxy," Bruce Carney, UNC, 4 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Science Bldg. Call x5969 for info.



The Hanover Band performs Wednesday, Oct. 26 at 8 p.m. in the Center of Adult Education.

University Community Concert: The Hanover Band, performing works of Haydn, Mozart and Schubert, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education, \$16.50 and \$14. Call x6534 for info.

Faculty Music Recital: Bassist Harold Robinson, accompanied by pianist Victoria Bernaking and cellist Evelyn Elsing, will perform works of Vivaldi, Dragonetti, Koussevitzky and Rossini, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

27 THU

Condensed Matter Seminar: "Chaotic Scattering," Uzy Smilanski, Weizmann Institute, Israel, 3 p.m., 4505 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

Meteorology Seminar: "Global Ozone Determination from NOAA Satellite Measurements," Walter Planet, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Science Bldg. Call x2708 for info.



Neurobiology and Behavior Lecture: "Conversion of Sonar Echos Into Acoustic Images by Echolocating Bats," James Simons, Brown U., 11 a.m., 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

International Security Studies Lecture: "Innovation and the Weapons Procurement Process," Tom McNaughton, Brookings Institution, 3:45-5:15 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x6193 for info.

Graduate Student Association Meeting, 4:30 p.m., 0117 Hornbake Library. Call x2850 for info.

28 FRI

Architecture Exhibit, "Antoni Tapies Graphic Work, 1947-1987," today through Nov. 23, The Art

Gallery, Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x2763 for info.

Encounter Lecture: "The Philosophical Intertext of Moliere's *The Misanthrope*," Ingrid Heyndels, 12:15 p.m., 1102 F. S. Key Hall. Call x6790 for info.

Mental Health Lunch 'N Learn Conference: "Aspects of Multiple Personality Disorder," Martin Colodzin, 1 p.m., 3100 University Health Center. Call x4925 for info.



Wine and Cheese Reception for Catholic Faculty & Staff, 4-5:30 p.m., Catholic Student Center. Call 864-6223 for info.

Philosophy and Public Policy Lecture: "Ethics and Stochastic Processes," Russell Hardin, U. of Chicago, 2 p.m., 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2998 for info.

29 SAT



The Cleveland Quartet

University Community Concert: The Cleveland Quartet performs Bartok's quartets, No. 1, Op. 7, No. 6 and No. 4, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education, \$15 and \$13.50. Call x6534 for info.

30 SUN

Cultural Carnival Wanderlust Film: "Siberia: The Sleeping Land," 3 p.m. today, 7:30 p.m. tomorrow, Hoff Theater. Call x4987 for info.

31 MON

President's Commission on Women's Affairs Meeting: noon, 2105 Main Administration Bldg. Call x6668 for info.

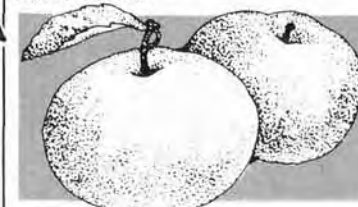
Faculty Woodwind Quintet Recital: William Montgomery, Norman Heim, Kathleen Golding, Orrin Olson and Kenneth Pasmanick will perform works of Bizet, Mozart, Piston and Milhaud, 12:15 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "Automatic Verification of Sequential Circuits Using Temporal Logic," Edmund M. Clarke, Carnegie-Mellon U., 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "Genetics of Dispersal, Host Plant Use, and Insecticide Resistance in the Colorado Potato Beetle," George Roderick, 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Space Science Seminar: Title TBA, J. R. Benbrook, U. of Houston, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Com-

puter & Space Science Bldg. Call x4599 for info.



Horticulture Graduate Seminar: "Photosynthate Partitioning in Apples: Rootstock Regulation," Gary Stutte, 4 p.m., 0128b Holzappel Hall. Call x3606 for info.

1 TUE

Zoology Seminar: "Inbreeding Depression in Relation to Distance in an Andean Composite in the Genus *Espeletia*," Claudia Sobrevila, U.S. Museum of Natural History, noon, 1208 Zoo-Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

History Lecture: "Social Structural Time: A Comparison of the Paces of Types of Historical Change," Peter Laslett, Cambridge Group for the History of Population, 3:30 p.m., 1117 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2843 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "The Gravitational Force in Elementary Particle Physics," Gerard 't Hooft, Boston U., 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

2 WED

Employee Development Seminar: "Job Enrichment Strategies," presented by a management development specialist from the State Department of Personnel, 9 a.m.-4 p.m., today and tomorrow, 2110 Center of Adult Education, \$40, Registration Deadline: Oct. 26. Call x4811 for info.

Counseling Center Lecture: "Review of Civil Rights Legislation for the Handicapped," William Scales, followed by a panel of disabled students, noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2932 for info.

Math Major Colloquium: Title TBA, Phil Steitz, 3 p.m., 3206 Mathematics Bldg. Call x2746 for info.

Computer Science Reception for Professor Emeritus W. F. (Bill) Atchison, 4-6 p.m., Interaction Room, A. V. Williams Bldg. Call x4244 for reservations & info.

Handel Festival Lecture: "Integrity and Improvisation in the Music of Handel," Ellen Harris, 5 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x5265 for info.

Writer's Here and Now Reading: Novelist Josephine Humphreys will read from her works, 8 p.m., Katherine Anne Porter Room, Third Floor, McKeldin Library. Call x2511 for info.

* Admission charged for this event. All others are free.



Empreintes de Mains 1970

Exhibit Features Graphics by Antoni Tàpies

The graphic work of Antoni Tàpies, one of Spain's preeminent 20th century artists will be exhibited at the UMCP Art Gallery Oct. 28-Nov. 23. Celebrating the 40th anniversary of Tàpies' graphic work, the exhibition contains 60 etchings and lithographs dating from the artist's earliest work in 1947. The exhibition was organized by the Baxter Gallery at the Portland School of Art and was curated by Stephen High, director of the Anderson Gallery at Virginia Commonwealth University.

The Art Gallery is located in the Art-Sociology Building. Hours are 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday-Friday, until 9 p.m. Wednesday evenings and 1-5 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays. Admission is free. For photographs and further information call 454-2763.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Powerful *Sampson* is Centerpiece of 1988 Handel Festival

While today it is almost never performed in its entirety, millions of people the world over thrilled to one of the 'hit tunes' in Handel's *Sampson*, when Dame Kiri Te Kanawa sang "Let the Bright Seraphim" at Prince Charles' and Lady Di's wedding a few years ago.

And according to Handel Festival Director Paul Traver, there's lots more good music where that came from in the oratorio, the major work in this year's Handel Festival November 2-6.

Written in 1741-2 shortly after *Messiah* was composed, *Sampson* "tells a great story: the journey of a soul having everything, losing it all, and ultimately triumphing," says Traver. The text itself was adapted from Milton's powerful *Sampson Agonistes*. Handel not only wrote some of his most seductive music for this oratorio but created also one of the great choral contests in the repertoire: split choruses crying back and forth, the Philistines praying to Dagon, the Israelites to Jehovah.

Two other great English poets provide the texts for the first concert in the festival's series of five. On Nov. 3 at 8 p.m. in Memorial Chapel the Chamber Singers of the University of Maryland Chorus will perform Maurice Greene's (1696-1755) setting of Alexander Pope's *Ode to Music* and Handel's *A Song for St. Cecilia's Day* set to a text by John Dryden. Former UMCP student Derek Lee Ragin will be the countertenor.

Concert II, the Young Artist Recital,



Members of Toronto's Tafelmusik Baroque Orchestra

on Nov. 4 at 4 p.m. in Tawes Recital Hall will feature scenes from the musical theater in Handel's time. Concert III will be a performance of *Sampson* in Westminster Hall, UMBC, at 8 p.m. on Nov. 4. This will be the Handel Festival's Baltimore debut, the performance having been requested by the American Musicological Society as part of their convention weekend in Baltimore.

Concert IV will feature the Tafelmusik Baroque Soloists, playing music of Purcell, Vivaldi, Telemann, Bach and Handel on original instruments at 8 p.m. Nov. 5 in Memorial Chapel. Founded in 1979,

the Canadian Tafelmusik baroque orchestra has achieved international recognition, and under its music director, Jean Lamon, is traveling from its home base in Toronto to participate in this year's festival.

Concert V will be the College Park performance of *Sampson* at 3 p.m. on Nov. 6 in Memorial Chapel. Among the featured vocal soloists will be Swiss tenor Silvan Muller making his American orchestral debut, and three current UMCP music students, soprano Jennifer Wynne Post, mezzo-soprano Molly Donnelly, and tenor Robert Petillo.

Scholarship has always been part of



Mezzo-soprano and UMCP music graduate student Molly Donnelly will be a featured soloist in the Handel Festival's performance of *Sampson*.

the mix in Handel Festivals, and this year the second annual American Handel Society Lecture will be given by Ellen T. Harris of the University of Chicago on "Integrity and Improvisation in the Music of Handel" at 5 p.m. Nov. 2 in Tawes Recital Hall. On Nov. 6 at 1:30 p.m. in 1400 Marie Mount Hall a panel led by New Yorker music critic Andrew Porter will discuss "Reconstructing the First Performance of *Sampson*."

Admission is free for the lecture, the panel discussion, and Concert II. For ticket information about the other concerts, call x2803. ■

—Linda Freeman

Rearick's Veronese Exhibit Coming to National Gallery

continued from page 1

developed more enthusiasm, Rearick says. It was then that the scholar conceived the idea of two separate exhibits. The Venice exhibition focused mostly on Veronese's drawings, while the larger National Gallery exhibit will take a broader view, focusing on all aspects of Veronese's career.

"This decision (to do separate exhibits) proved to be crucial," Rearick says.

Rearick found that other major museums were more willing to lend paintings and drawings — some of which are worth \$4-5 million — knowing that the works would not travel and would be gone a relatively short time. The Louvre in Paris, for example, provided 10 works for the exhibitions.

"I was told that had these exhibitions traveled, I probably would not have received any of the works," he says.

Other major European museums such as the Uffizi in Florence and Borghese in Rome loaned works to

the exhibitions. In addition, the National Gallery exhibition will feature works borrowed from the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad and the Vatican.

The Vatican has made an exception to a rule against providing works for foreign exhibits. In the case of the Hermitage painting, Rearick believes it is the first Soviet loan of a painting for an American exhibit.

The National Gallery was an important connection for Rearick in gathering the works that would be shown in the exhibits.

"(In recent years) the National Gallery has been much more cooperative as a lender and other museums see a need to reciprocate," he says. "The National Gallery is one of the world's greatest museums. (The lending museums) would probably have said no to a museum of lesser stature."

The National Gallery exhibit also will feature some works never before seen publicly. Rearick worked with private dealers and collectors to acquire these objects for the exhibit.

While enjoying many successes, there were also frustrations.

Many notable Veronese works were too big for Rearick to use. Any canvas shipped overseas could be no larger in both dimensions than 2.78 meters — the size of an airplane cargo door.

In other cases, private collectors called offering their "Veronese" for the exhibition. However, on some occasions Rearick observed that the paintings had been done by one of Veronese's many imitators. In addition to the false lead, Rearick had to bear the bad news that a collector owned a painting with a tenth the value of an actual Veronese.

As with any major exhibit, compiling the National Gallery catalog occupied a great deal of Rearick's energies in the last six years.

"The catalog will cause a considerable amount of ruckus," Rearick says.

Through his research, Rearick takes a new view of many aspects of Veronese's career such as the chronology of his development as an

artist. With an artist such as Veronese, there exists little documentation from the period with which one can trace the events of the man's career. Consequently, there are broad areas left open to interpretation.

For example, one Veronese painting is done in a style suggesting it would have been painted sometime near 1570, Rearick says. However, an engraving on the work lists the date at 1556. Rearick's theory is that the engraver transposed the last two numbers, dating the painting to 1565.

Rearick expects a lively discussion of such issues during the National Gallery exhibition. An introductory lecture will be presented by Teresio Pignatti, a friend and colleague with whom Rearick often disagrees on scholarly matters.

"When he commented on the Venice exhibition he noted that the catalog was full of surprises. To which I responded: 'Life is full of surprises,'" Rearick says. ■

—Brian Busek

Smith Heads Fulbright Alumni Group

E.B. Smith, professor of history, addressed the annual meeting of the Fulbright Alumni Association, Oct. 11 in Belgium. Smith is the new president of the 4,000-member organization. His responsibilities include leading political activity in behalf of the Fulbright Exchange Program. Smith is also the author of *The Presidencies of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore*, published this year by the University Press of Kansas.

Respond to Markley Honors Report

A campus-wide public forum is planned for Wednesday, Nov. 2 from 3-5 p.m. in Room 1243 of the Zoo-Psych Building. Jointly sponsored by Phi Beta Kappa and the Office for Undergraduate Studies, the forum will feature statements from the committees on Undergraduate Honors and General Honors. There will also be opportunity for remarks from the audience about the draft report on the honors program (Markley Report). For information about the forum call Denny Gulick, x3303.

CLOSE UP

Vermeij: A Man of Many Questions

Geerat Vermeij continually asks himself questions — tough questions. What happens in a biotic interchange? Why are some seashells so beautiful? What drives the process of escalation?



Geerat J. Vermeij

Vermeij has been a curious individual from the beginning. He was born in the Netherlands with glaucoma, seeing only vague shapes and colors for his first few years. Even though the disease left him completely blind by age three, he boldly explored his world, picking up shells, acorns, rocks and other natural history objects.

When he was nine, his family moved to New Jersey. One day his teacher brought in some seashells from Florida and the curious young boy felt tropical shells for the first time.

"They were so different from anything I had ever handled before. I became so interested in them because shells from the Netherlands and New Jersey were boring compared to these. Why were these shells so elegant?"

The experience marked the beginning of Vermeij's life-long passion with shells and tapped his spring of questions about evolution and marine life.

One puzzle that Vermeij has wrestled with for a long time is that of biotic interchange. A biotic interchange happens when groups of plant and animal species that have been separated for millions of years are able to come in contact.

For example, when the isthmus of Central America arose from the ocean more than three million years ago, there was a great exchange of animal species between North and South America. Vermeij says that is how porcupines came to North America and bears came to South America.

Vermeij is particularly interested in

the transarctic interchange that began 3.5 million years ago when the Bering Strait was formed.

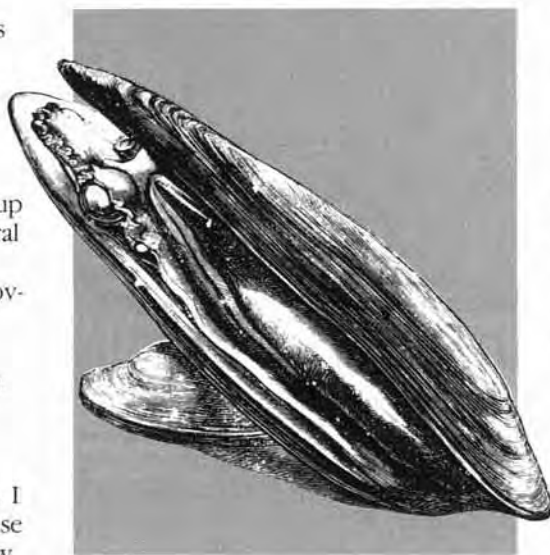
"When the Bering Strait opened up, for the first time in tens of millions of years, the northern regions of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans were connected," Vermeij explains. "Marine life in the cold waters was able to move from one ocean to the other."

One notable characteristic of this and other interchanges is one-sidedness, he says. In the transarctic interchange, 125 species of mollusks moved from the Pacific to the Atlantic, whereas only 16 species of mollusks moved from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"Most species of flora and fauna along this rocky coast of the Atlantic are Pacific species or descendants of them," Vermeij adds.

A modern-day example of this one-sidedness has occurred since the Suez Canal opened a passage from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea in 1869. Vermeij says that several hundred species have migrated from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean but only a few have gone the other way.

Both the Suez Canal and transarctic interchanges are extreme examples of one-sidedness, but this occurs to



some extend with almost all biotic interchanges.

"Why is this?" Vermeij asks. "Why is one-sidedness a common phenomenon? Why do some species move and others do not? We know that invasion clearly is not a random process."

There are two plausible theories that might help answer these questions, Vermeij says.

One theory is that the area that donates the most species have species that have evolved better competitive and defensive mechanisms. "This theory may make sense," he says, "but it may not be right."

How does he test this theory?

"One way I examine this is that I look at the shell-bearing mollusks. Thicker shells should indicate the mollusks that are more successful against predators."



Another explanation for the one-sidedness is that the Atlantic flora and fauna suffered high extinction rates at about the time the Bering Strait opened. The North Pacific had extinction episodes as well, but at about half the magnitude of those in the Atlantic. Thus, there were fewer "hurdles" and less competition for Pacific species establishing themselves in the Atlantic.

A similar situation occurred with the Suez Canal interchange, Vermeij says, because at the time the canal opened, the eastern Mediterranean was a poor flora and fauna area.

"Who migrated when, and who didn't migrate?" Vermeij asks. "These are important questions to answer and to answer them you need a good understanding of evolutionary history. I examine certain groups of shell-bearing mollusks because they have left a good fossil record."

By looking at the fossil record and living representatives of a species, Vermeij might infer when the species migrated and what happened after migration. For example, did the one species evolve into other species?

Vermeij also has traveled extensively, most recently to northern Japan and the Aleutian Islands, to examine species that are close kin to those that migrated to the Atlantic millions of years ago.

But why is it important to understand the intricacies of biotic interchanges for today's world?

"Japan, the U.S. and Panama currently are laying the groundwork for a sea-level canal across Panama," Vermeij explains. "The present canal is a fresh water canal with locks so that very few species have migrated. If they build the new canal, for the first time in three million years, the marine life in that region would be able to migrate between the oceans."

What would happen? That is a major question facing the project.

Another question that Vermeij often ponders is why are shells so beautiful?

"We may never really know the answer. It is the tropical shells that are so beautiful, and shells from col-

der regions are generally ugly. It may have something to do with defense against enemies or the fact that in the tropics, growth lines are more regular."

Vermeij loves shells as aesthetic objects, but he is quick to point out that shells also are an excellent vehicle for thinking about other plants and animals and how the organisms have adapted to their enemies over time—a process he calls escalation.

He has written a book on the subject, titled *Evolution and Escalation: an Ecological History of Life*, which was published last year. He says that as evolution occurs, organisms show greater specialization to their enemies, but they are really not much better protected.

"It takes a lot more to live in today's world than in the past," he adds. "What drives escalation? Why does escalation occur?"

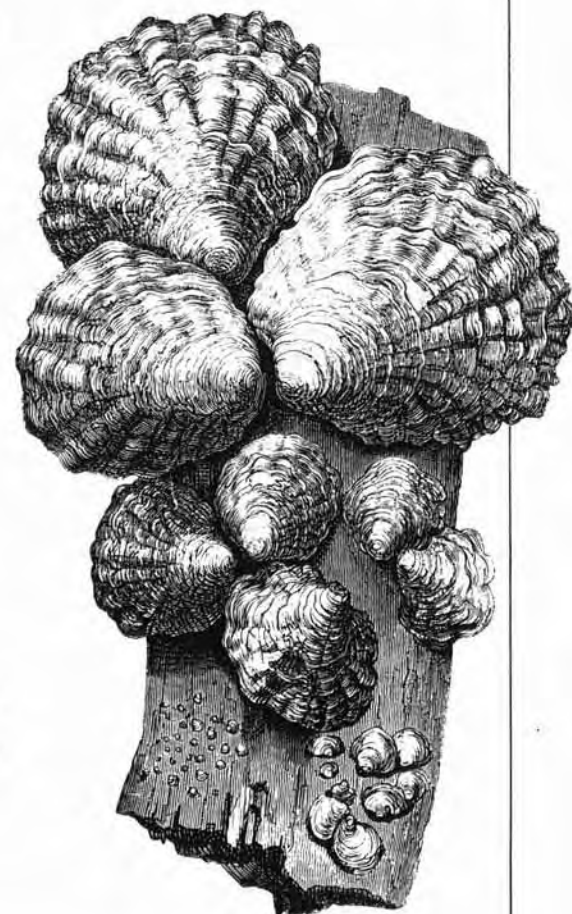
Vermeij says he also has applied these questions to human society—particularly with respect to armament.

"The arms race as we know it is not very old. It began at about 1850 or so, a time of great economic expansion. I don't think we'll ever stop the arms race unless we have a world-wide, long-term economic stagnation."

Unfortunately for UMCP, Vermeij is leaving College Park in December, but he will continue to pursue the answers to his questions at the University of California at Davis.

"I've always liked to work on the answers to several questions at one time. If I'm having trouble with one, I'll just move on to the others." ■

—Jan Barkley



Participants Sought for Graduate Women's Studies Conference

UMCP graduate students are invited to participate in the sixth annual Graduate Women's Studies Conference next March by presenting individual papers, workshops, exhibits, poetry readings or performances. The theme of the conference is "Feminism as Catalyst: Bridging the Discourses of the Sciences, Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities;" participation from a wide spectrum of disciplines is being encouraged.

Previous conferences have been held at Yale, Princeton, New York University, Pennsylvania and Rutgers. The March 1989 conference will be the first on the College Park campus; the Graduate Women's Studies Network is hoping for good UMCP participation. One-page proposals are due by Dec. 20. Call x2527 or x3841 for info.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

Marnie Kugler: She Cares About Alumni

Homecoming, the Student Alumni Board, Parents' Day, Centers of Influence. These are only a few of the more than 180 projects — large and small — underway or planned by the UMCP Office of Alumni Programs. And helping to coordinate and assist in each of them in some way is Marnie Kugler. Much more than a secretary, she is actively engaged in keeping everybody in this busy campus office on target.

"Marnie is often the first person with whom most UMCP alumni come into contact either on the telephone or when they visit our offices," notes Leonard Raley, director of Alumni Programs. "She has a warm and caring attitude and deals with each and every individual with special attention. She is the consummate professional and stands out far above the crowd when it comes to her commitment and attitude toward her job," he adds.

From 1968 until her second child was born in 1975, she worked in the General Counsel's Office at NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

"It was during the time of the Apollo Space Program and I loved it," she recalls.

Kugler has two sons, Chris a 16-year-old junior at DeMatha High



JOHN T. CONSOLI

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: Marnie Kugler

School and 13-year-old Andy, a 7th grader at St. Joseph's.

Although she is a resident of Beltsville, her roots are in Peterborough, New Hampshire, a small town in the southwest corner of the state that she returns to each summer.

She says she finds it comfortable for about a week but then begins to

miss traffic jams. "They don't know what I'm talking about when I mention the Beltway. My home town only has one traffic light."

UMCP is one of the few places that allows its part-time permanent employees to receive benefits, Kugler says. And that is one of its real drawing cards as far as she is concerned.

As a single parent, raising two active teenaged sons takes "about 99 percent of my spare time," she says. Between car pooling (she's involved with two) to get her boys to and from their schools, and to commute to her office in the north wing of the Rossborough Inn, and the after school sports events (both boys are active in baseball and soccer), Kugler says she doesn't have much in the way of free time.

Of her colleagues in the Office of Alumni Programs and its parent, the Office of Institutional Advancement, Kugler calls them "probably the nicest, friendliest group of people I've ever worked with. Everybody's almost like a member of the family. They are really a friendly group. We're all in the same basket and everybody is working together."

"I like the campus and I like the people. And my job suits me for what I need right now."

Kugler also says she is curious to see what is going to happen as a result of the recent changes that have been made in governance of the university system.

"It is going to be an interesting time for the University and the campus during the transition, and I want to stay around and see what happens." ■

—Tom Ottwell

Berwyn Heights, Again

Just when we thought the Berwyn Heights well had run dry, sharp-eyed readers have let us know that

Clarence Harris, maintenance chief in the campus paint shop, and **Orrie Varner**, supervisor, steam distribution

and son **Steven**, with the air conditioning shop, also have Berwyn Heights connections. The senior Varner has been with the University for 21 years, which puts him among the campus "longtimers" as well.



Orrie Varner

More Longtimers

Our informal look at campus employees with many years of service (*Outlook* October 10) included **Victor Rinker** who began his 41 year association with UMCP November 1, 1947. Little did we realize that he may also hold the current campus record, at least among classified staff, for years of service at College Park.

Pam Gilmer, data processing data entry supervisor in Personnel Services, kindly provided *Outlook* with a printout of campus employees who have been employed by the University for 25 years or longer.

The printout lists nearly 200 faculty, associate and classified staff members who have been with UMCP a quarter of a century or longer.

Richard A. Good, professor of mathematics, appears to hold the present campus length of service record. He joined the faculty in September 1945 — 43 years ago.

Graciela P. Nemes, professor in the Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, arrived on the campus a year later.

Joseph Weber, professor in the Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, has been with the University since February 1947, and **Hugh D. Sisler**, professor of botany, came to College Park in September 1949, as did **Thomas J. Aylward**, Dept. of Communication Arts and Theatre.



Victor Rinker

All told, there are 73 staff and faculty members who have worked on the College Park campus for more than 30 years.

Outlook is pleased to salute them and their many contributions to the University. ■

UMCP Programming Team Wins ACM Regional Contest

A team of students from the UMCP Dept. of Computer Science captured first place in the Association for Computing Machinery regional contest held earlier this month at UMBC. The four-member team (and two substitutes) was coached by faculty research assistant Olafur Gudmundsson, and George Vanecek, a member of many previous UMCP teams, volunteered his time and experienced advice. The UMCP team beat teams from 14 other schools including such strong com-

petitors as Johns Hopkins and Virginia Tech. The College Park team was the only one that solved all seven problems. The "hat trick" came with just four minutes left in the competition when UMCP was tied with Virginia Tech. The victory will allow the College Park team to compete in the international ACM programming contest that will be held in Louisville, KY in Feb.

FORUM

New South Mentality, Old South Reality

by William W. Falk and Thomas A. Lyson

The Democrats and Republicans have chosen their presidential candidates after a year of intensive campaigning that never dealt substantively with one of the nation's most enduring problems: poverty in the rural South. Even the candidates who pressed hardest in that region had little to propose. Did the romance of the 1970s with the "New South" and its prosperity in such places as Atlanta, Dallas and Houston carry over into a 1980s assumption that low pay, joblessness, illiteracy and malnutrition had been left behind? It would seem so.

But as the price of oil fell, as the farm crisis spread (initially due to farm financing, now due primarily to the drought), and as Third World imports flooded the American market, poverty replaced prosperity in many southern states. Although the boom-to-bust cycle was most publicized for cities like Dallas and Houston, states with large rural populations have also been hurt. Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina — these are all places whose economies have been depressed. Nowhere is this truer than in Louisiana which faces a 750 million dollar deficit.

The South of the 1970s was often portrayed in the popular media as a land of undifferentiated growth and opportunity. Blacks and whites, natives and in-migrants, rural and urban folk, all were implicitly assumed to be the beneficiaries of economic growth across the region. But as we have documented in our new book (*High Tech, Low Tech, No Tech: Recent Industrial and Occupational Change in the South*, State University of New York Press, 1988), development southern style benefited urban areas but did relatively little to enhance the quality of life in rural areas. Despite a massive infusion of money to shore up the rural South's manpower and infrastructure, it continues to lag behind the rest of the

nation on quality of life indicators.

We cannot help but wonder what role the current administration's policies have played in the demise of many rural communities. Was it simply bad planning by farmers and banks which led to the current farm crisis? Was it simply cheaper labor costs overseas which lured textile manufacturers out of the South?

Or was there some role which the federal government can and should have played in all of this which was never articulated?

We suspect it is this latter position which is truest. For, after all, there really is a choice process at work here: To let the marketplace (and the rise and fall of individuals and firms within it) sort itself out is a hallowed tradition in American economics. But this places rural communities at a particular disadvantage. Why? Because they have, as the economists say, little by way of "comparable advantage," especially as they try to recruit new industry. They usually offset this by entering into a game of massive giveaways. The axiom at work here is: The more perks offered, the greater the likelihood of attracting an industrial winner. When many states and locales have comparable packages of incentives to be offered (which is the case), what else can they do but try to outbid one another?

We want to suggest that a more rational, planned approach could be adopted. The federal government could choose to legislate ground rules to guide the industrial recruitment game. Companies giving at least 60 days notice before leaving an area is the kind of rule which must be established at a national level. Indeed, mutually agreeable statements on the level of commitment a company would make before accepting an incentive package offered should be normative. The same thing would apply to the kinds of positions for which local people would be given

opportunities to compete (and without which they are likely to end up in the poorest-paying jobs.) The federal government could work in concert with state and local governments to create special incentive packages to attract new industry into locales with poor industrial recruitment records (viz., places like the Black Belt). This, in effect, would be akin to adopting an affirmative action program for local communities which have historically suffered from the effects of being disadvantaged and discriminated against.

We are well aware that programs such as those just outlined are expensive. But it is important to state the obvious here: We are talking about embarking on strategies intended to remove historical barriers which have resulted in discrimination. There are clear parallels between what we have proposed and the kinds of anti-discrimination suits filed over school segregation and job discrimination. Historical circumstances precluded, *de jure* or *de facto*, individuals from any chance of equal competition. How different is it to make this same argument with respect to local communities?

In a presidential election year, it does not seem too much to ask that the candidates give more than passing attention to rural communities. The most obvious thing for them to focus on is farmers. With record numbers of farmers going bankrupt, with over 70 percent of farm families dependent on off-farm income (increasingly from both spouses), farmers do deserve attention. But to focus solely on them is to ignore the demographic reality of rural communities where farmers typically constitute only about one in eight of the local households. It is the rural non-farm population about which we are concerned. This group deserves special attention from the presidential candidates. And it will not suffice to talk about the need to

enhance "human capital" — to give people greater skills to invest in the marketplace. This strategy is bankrupt when local investment opportunities are so few and the jobs available so poor.

If George Bush's concern about "voodoo economics" has disappeared, what pins have been placed in what dolls to eradicate it? How many of his "1,000 lights" will shine in rural areas? If Michael Dukakis has a "national strategy," how will it find its way into the rural South? If the high tech corridor along Route 128 has helped to transform Massachusetts, what comparable activity will transform Route 1 in Louisiana?

We introduced our essay with reference to the New South. The newness to the New South is predicated almost entirely on its break from Southern history and tradition. But as we show in our book, there is much in the South which maintains its unique quality on the American scene. Central in this drama is the type of work one can find locally. Unfortunately, the general lack of good jobs helps to keep the rural South, in particular, mired in the economic backwaters of the country as a whole. For many rural Southerners, the best job is any job available. Until this scene changes, until a more diversified industrial fabric can be woven, until greater numbers of rural Southerners are made players instead of spectators, until policy makers turn their attention to achieving this goal, much of the New South will be characterized by vestiges of the Old South for a long time to come. ■

William W. Falk is professor and chair, Department of Sociology, UMCP. Thomas A. Lyson is associate professor of rural sociology, Cornell University.

Honored at Black Scholars Fund Banquet



Leonard "Len" Elmore (left) was presented with the Outstanding Alumnus Award for Professional Achievement by William Kirwan on Oct. 14. Also on hand to honor his former teammate was Tom McMillen, Dem. 4th District, Md. (right).

Research Programs Director Wins Sailing Race

Charles O. Heller, director of Industrial Research Programs at the Engineering Research Center and his crew recently won their class in the most prestigious sailboat racing event on the Chesapeake Bay. Sailing Heller's C&C 35 sloop, "Pistol Pete," they won the Governor's Cup, a 70-mile overnight race that attracted 322 boats. The Governor's Cup is the largest sailboat race on the east coast and the second largest in the nation. Heller lectures on sailing and is a sailing columnist for *The Capital* newspaper in Annapolis.

New Asst. Dean for College of Education

Jeanette Sharp Kreiser has been appointed Assistant Dean for the College of Education. Kreiser received both her B.A. and M.A.T. from the University of Chicago, and her Ed.D. in the area of counseling and student personnel from the University of Rochester. She comes to the campus from University College where she served as director of the Academic Support Center and coordinator of Student Development Programs.